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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,884	01/17/2006	Keiko Shibata	648.45478X00	3701
20457 7590 11/24/2008 ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP 1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET SUITE 1800 ARLINGTON, VA 22209-3873				
EXAMINER				
SASAKI, SHOGO				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
4153				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
11/24/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/564,884

Applicant(s)

SHIBATA, KEIKO

Examiner

Shogo Sasaki

Art Unit

4153

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/16/08.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) 2, 5-8, and 10-14 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3, 4 and 9 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-85/86)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/17/2006
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Inventor's Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I and Species I in the reply filed on 10/16/08 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).
2. In response to applicant's remarks, examiner agrees with the applicant that the Species 1 is generic to both species identified in the last office action.
3. Claims 2, 5-8, and 10-14 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to nonelected Group and Species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Specification

4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The numbers in square brackets (e.g. [00xx]) are used for designation of the paragraph numbers in U.S. patent practice. Some of the numbers in square brackets in instant application refer to multiple paragraphs. It is suggested to omit these numbers in square brackets from the specification.
5. The attempt to incorporate subject matter into this application by reference to document numbers, which are followed by a paragraph listing the document numbers

identifying the corresponding patent numbers are not customary in U.S. patent practice (See P2-P3/[0004]-[0006]). It is suggested to use the patent numbers in the first place.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Li et al. (Determination of mono- and di-nitro polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons by on-line reduction and high-performance liquid chromatography with chemiluminescence detection).

Regarding claim 1, Li et al. disclose an apparatus for analyzing nitropolycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon comprising (Abstract):

- a separation column ("2.5. Diesel exhaust sample" P179/L5-8) for separating an isomer of nitropolycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon ("3.3. Diesel exhaust sample" P181/L4-12);
- a reduction column for aminating the separated nitropolycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon ("2.3. Online reduction," P178/L1-3); and
- a fluorescence detector ("2.2. Instrumentation," P178-179/L26-27).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

10. Claims 3, 4 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li et al. (Determination of mono- and di-nitro polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons by on-line reduction and high-performance liquid chromatography with chemiluminescence detection).

Regarding claim 3, Li et al. disclose all of the limitations as set forth above.

Li et al. further disclose that the samples containing isomers of nitro polycyclic aromatic hydro carbon (nitro PAHs) are separated by a silica column ("2.5. Diesel exhaust sample," P179/L5-8; and Fig. 2). Li et al. also disclose that the aminated (reduced) nitro PAHs, and a standard mixtures containing isomers of nitro PAHs (Fig. 2 (A), peaks 3, 5 and 6 represents isomers of nitropyrene; and "2.4. HPLC separation and

chemiluminescence," P179/L14-17) are separated by silica C18 column ("2.2.Instrumentation," P178-179/L17-18).

Li et al. do not explicitly disclose the use of C8 column. However the difference between C8 and C18 silica columns are merely in the degrees of hydrophobicities. The instant application is silent to unexpected result in separating nitro PAHs due to the selection of a particular silica packing columns.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the invention of Li et al. and replace C18 with C8 column, since it was within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use.

Further, the use of a known column material in the system of Li et al. would amount to nothing more than a use of a known packing material for a separation column for its intended use in a known environment to accomplish an entirely expected result.

Regarding claims 4 and 9, Li et al. disclose all of the limitations as set forth above.

Li et al. further disclose that the reduction column contains platinum/rhodium catalyst ("2.3. Online reduction," P178/L1-3).

Li et al. do not explicitly disclose that platinum/rhodium catalyst is on alumina carrier. However the catalyst of Li et al. must have been provided on an inert carrier and also that instant application is silent to unexpected result for choosing alumina as the carrier, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to choose an inert support for the column such as alumina, since it was within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use.

Further, the use of a known inert carrier such as alumina in the system of Li et al. would amount to nothing more than a use of a known carrier for a metallic catalyst for its intended use in a known environment to accomplish an entirely expected result.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shogo Sasaki whose telephone number is (571)270-7071. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur, 9:30am-6:00pm, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Basia Ridley can be reached on 571-272-1453. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Tony G Soohoo/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1797
AU 4153 TA

SS
11/18/2008